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AMERICANS CAPTURE CALAMBA.

A Wet Season Victory for our Troops, Which Cost Four Killed and Twelve Wounded.

COL. FUNSTON'S ACT REPEATED.

United States Officers Swim a River in the Face of Insurgents Deadly Fire.

SPANISH PRISONERS RELEASED.

In Captivity Over a Year—They Embrace the American Soldiers Hysterically.

MANILA, July 27, 7:40 p. m.—An expedition of troops from San Pedro Macati, Pasig and Morong, under Brigadier General R. H. Hall yesterday captured Calamba, an important trading town on the south shore of Laguna de Bay. There was two hours of sharp fighting during which four soldiers were killed and twelve wounded. The trenches commanding the harbor were under water, but the swampiness of the land made the work harder. The troops boarded cascos Tuesday night. The force comprised 400 of the Washington volunteers, 450 of the Twenty-first infantry, 150 of the Fourth cavalry, and two guns of the First artillery. These and the gunboats Napidan and Costo assembled opposite Calamba Wednesday afternoon. Crowds of people in carts and on foot were seen rushing to the hills. Natives escaping from Calamba in canoes said a hundred insurgents held the town.

Repeated Funston's Act.

A force under Captain McGrath, of the Twenty-first infantry, and Captain Eltonherd landed east of the town but found a river intervening. Captain McGrath and Lieutenant Batson swam the river under a fire from twenty-Mausers rifles. Having crossed the stream, the officers secured a casco to ferry the troops over. The insurgents retreated through the town, shooting from houses and bushes as they fled to the hills. Three members of the Washington regiment waded from cascos through swamps, often shoulder deep, while a group of Filipinos concealed in hay stacks were shooting at them, until the Napidan focused his six-pounders and galling guns on the stacks for a few minutes. Most of the work was done before the Washington volunteers could reach the town.

The Filipinos left three dead. Of the casualties on the American side, two of the killed and three of the wounded, were members of the Fourth cavalry and two killed and eight wounded belonged to the Twenty-first infantry.

There was much shooting at amigos who emerged from the bushes with white flags.

Spanish Prisoners Hysterical.

After the fight, a dozen men holding up their hands and shouting "Castillanos" met the American cavalry. Even Spanish soldiers embraced the Americans hysterically. There were fifty Spanish prisoners at Calamba, of whom some were civil officials and some were soldiers. They had been given the choice of joining the Filipino army or becoming servants to Filipinos, and chose the army, intending to surrender at the first opportunity. Most of the civilians reached the American lines during the fighting, but the insurgents took others away with them in their retreat.

General Hall captured twelve Filipinos with guns. Major Henry W. Lawton, Prof. Dean C. Worcester, of the American Philippine Commission; Mrs. General Lawton and General Lawton's son accompanied the expedition on board a launch and sat coolly in an unprotected boat close to the shore during the fighting, the bullets splashing about them.

Over a Year's Captivity.

To-day General Hall brought to Manila the Spaniards whom the expedition had released from captivity of more than a year. Lieutenant Larsen, commanding the Napidan, to-day found a long missing Spanish gunboat which had been covered with bushes and fish nets so as not to resemble a vessel. The Filipinos having met reinforcements and thinking that the Americans had evacuated the town, descended from the hills to-day intending to re-occupy Calamba. General Hall easily drove them back. General Hall will leave a garrison at Calamba.

Calamba is a town on Laguna de Bay about thirty miles southeast of Manila. It is much farther south than the United States troops have yet penetrated on land. It is in the province of Laguna. It has a population of 11,476 and is twenty-seven miles from Santa Cruz on the eastern shore of the bay. Its capture is not considered of any strategical importance, except as a part of the plan to harass and worry the insurgents.

INTERESTING DETAILS

Of the Situation at Manila—City Cleaned on American Plan.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Lieutenant Eberly, flag lieutenant of the Oregon under Captain Barker, has just arrived in Washington from the Philippines, and brings some interesting details of the situation in Manila. Lieutenant Eberly says that the social and sanitary conditions in Manila are better than is generally believed in the United States, and better than would naturally

be supposed after such a short American occupation.

The city has been cleaned on the American plan, the military authorities engineering the work with a large force of Chinamen and friendly Filipinos. The Chinamen are relied on for the heavy manual labor. The streets have been cleared of ancient accumulations of filth and there has been a house to house inspection which is still continuing. There has been more or less native opposition to those innovations, but the people are beginning to see the value of the new measures and to accept the change from the old order.

One of the most important naval moves has been the distribution of thirteen little "tin-clads" among the big vessels of the fleet on various stations. Through these small craft, he says, there is an effective blockade of the whole of Luzon and some boats have been sent to Mindanao, Negros, Cebu and Palawan.

The soldiers in and around Manila are now well housed in permanent quarters or neipe houses, which are built on a bamboo framework, and are cool and dry. Even in the outskirts the soldiers had comfortable palm-huts before the rains set in and except for the intense heat were very comfortable.

REPORTED AID

Extended by Japan to Insurgents in Way of Saltpetre and Lead. Measures for Release of Spanish Prisoners.

MANILA, July 27, 7:45 p. m.—It is reported in Filipino circles in Manila, that the insurgents recently received consignments of saltpetre and lead from Japan. The insurgents had been experiencing many difficulties in the manufacture of good powder, that which they produced lacking power of penetration and range.

The two Friars who were recently arrested here on suspicion that they were the bearers of messages to Aguinaldo from the Philippine junta at Hong Kong, have been liberated for want of evidence upon which to prosecute them.

As soon as authorization can be received from Madrid to incur the necessary expenditures, the Spanish general, Jaramillo, will send a commission composed of Senors Toral and Rios to Tarlac to carry food, money, medicine and clothes to the Spanish prisoners there. The commission will also reopen negotiations for the release of the captured. It is reported that \$3,000,000 in Mexican money will be offered to the insurgents for the release of the Spaniards. General Jaramillo declines to confirm this report.

THE TRAGIC SCENE

Which Attended Death of America's Only Traitor in Philippines.

KANSAS CITY, July 27.—The tragic scene which attended the death of Corporal Leonard F. Hayes, America's only traitor in the Philippines, was witnessed by Sergeant George A. Lamarr, of company H, Twentieth Kansas volunteers, now in this city.

Corporal Hayes, he said, became enamored of a Filipino beauty, and, deserting his comrades, was placed in charge of a Filipino battery with the rank of lieutenant. He met his death in almost the first engagement in which he fought against his country.

Speaking of this battle, Sergeant Lamarr said: "We had charged the Filipinos, driving them back and killing and wounding many. Among the wounded left on the field we found Hayes. He was recognized by several of the boys. One of the soldiers of the Second Oregon drove his bayonet through the body of the wounded traitor, and lifted him above his body and held him there while the soldiers shot him. The body was thrown into a trench and buried with several dead Filipinos. We would have treated him worse if we had known how." Hayes was a corporal in company I, First Colorado volunteers.

URGED TO STAY.

Appeal of Havana Paper to Spaniards to Remain in Cuba.

HAVANA, July 27.—The Cardenas Herald urges Spaniards who intend to live and die on the island of Cuba to accept existing conditions and become an integral part of the new society. The Herald also calls attention to the unprecedented good health of the town, owing to the general cleanliness and disinfection.

The Diario de la Marina approves of the old plan to build a promenade from Punta to Vedado, but says that it would be better first to put the streets and sewers in order and supply houses with water by increasing the pressure. Yesterday was field day at Camp Columbia. There was fine weather and a large attendance. There were eleven events, the most popular of which was to ride one hundred yards and make the horse quail under fire.

A meeting of Knights of Pythias was held last night, for the purpose of organizing a lodge of that order. There are a large number of Knights of Pythias in Havana.

Dewey's Reception.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The committee on plan and scope of the Dewey reception committee held a meeting to-day at the city hall. It was decided to have a display of fireworks in all of the five boroughs at points to be designated with an electrical display for three nights at the New York and Brooklyn city halls. A report having gone out that newspaper men from other cities would be treated as guests of the city, the committee made a report to the effect that while newspaper men would be treated with every courtesy, that would not mean that the city would assume their hotel bills or other personal expenses. Replies from fourteen governors accepting the invitation to take part in the parade were received.

Two West Virginia Boys Killed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 27.—Private Albert McVeigh, of Charles-Town, W. Va., company G, Twenty-seventh regiment, was killed, and Private Gould, of the same company and regiment, was fatally injured last night at Camp Meade, while attempting to alight from a freight train. McVeigh was 19 years old and Gould is 18 years. Both were natives of Charles-Town, where they enlisted.

Enlistments Progressing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—The number of recruits for the Philippines enlisted yesterday was 623, making the total 6,031.

TAKING OFF OF DOMINICAN PRESIDENT

Seems to Have Been a Political Crime, and an Uprising is Feared.

HEUREAUX WAS PREPARING

For Eventualities Incident to Outbreak Over Financial Crisis When Shot.

CAPE HAYTIEN, July 27.—Details of the murder of President Heureaux, of Santo Domingo, received here, are to the effect that he was assassinated as he was about to leave on horseback for Santiago de Las Caballeros. The assassin, Ramon Caceres surrounded by several accomplices, approached the president as he was talking with some friends and fired twice with a revolver. The first bullet struck the president in the left side and penetrated the heart, causing instant death. The second bullet killed an old man who was standing near the president.

The assassin and his accomplices then fled to avoid the shots fired at them by the president's friends.

It is not known whether any of them were wounded.

The body of the president was taken to the palace of the governor of Moca. President Heureaux's death has caused a panic. It is said that one, Juan Ildorio Jimenez, who took part in the attempted insurrection of June, 1898, is a candidate for the presidency.

It is reported that General Maximo Gomez, former president of the Cuban insurrectionists, who is a native of Santo Domingo, also aspires to the presidency. The father of Caceres, the assassin, was put to death by order of President Heureaux in 1894.

BOOTED AND SPURRED,

Ready to Mount his Horse, the Dominican President was Shot Down.

FORT DE FRANCE, July 27.—A financial crisis having arisen in Santo Domingo and an insurrection being feared owing to the number of malcontents, President Heureaux went to the north and west of the island to prepare for all eventualities. He was about to leave Moca for Santiago de las Caballeros when he was killed. Booted and spurred, ready to mount his horse, he sat under the gallery of a house in the Rue Colon, talking with two friends at 4:30 in the afternoon, when an old man approached to ask for alms. Just as the president gave the old man some money Caceres, the assassin, rushed forward quickly and fired twice from his revolver. One bullet struck the heart of the president, killing him instantly, and the other killed the old man by his side.

The crime was committed so rapidly that the friends of the president were not able to interfere in time to prevent it, but they fired a number of shots at Caceres, who ran away, accompanied by several persons. The assassin's party returned the fire of the president's friends and Caceres escaped. It is not known whether he was wounded or not. The authorities immediately sent troops to pursue him. The body of President Heureaux was taken to the house of the governor of Moca. The news of the president's death spread rapidly and caused much emotion among the inhabitants of the island. It is believed by many that the murder was the result of a political conspiracy.

Vice President Figueroa has taken precautions to prevent disorder and has taken command of the troops to that end, but up to the present all is quiet.

The body of President Heureaux has been taken to Santiago de las Caballeros. The president's widow has requested that the remains be transported by railroad to Porto Plata, and from there to Santo Domingo by sea, but the governor of Santiago fears disorder if the body should be removed from there by train. The governor of Santiago confirms the general opinion that the assassination of President Heureaux was a political crime. It is reported that the assassin's party are gathering forces preparatory to an attack on the government troops. It has been learned that Caceres's companions, when President Heureaux was killed, were Juan Pichardo and Moracio Vasquez. The latter is the brother of a deputy in parliament.

Vice President Figueroa, who assumes the presidential functions, acting with the ministers, has informed the widow of President Heureaux that the body of her husband will be interred at Santiago de las Caballeros and orders for the carrying out of this plan have been given to the governor of Santiago.

It is currently reported that this course was decided upon in order to avoid the excitement and manifestations which would be the result of the removal of the remains to the city of Santo Domingo.

Foreseeing the possibility of disturbances and in order to be prepared for any emergency, Gen. Peplin, governor of Santiago, has taken important precautionary measures and has decided to demand that arms and ammunition be forwarded to him from Santo Domingo.

Advices from Santiago received here at a late hour report that the situation there is becoming more serious.

President McKinley's Condolence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—The state department has received confirmation of the death of the president of Santo Domingo in the shape of the following dispatch from the United States consul at Puerto Plata:

"President Heureaux assassinated."

Consul Reed at San Domingo, also

confirms the report, but neither give any details.

Official confirmation of President Heureaux's death was communicated to the President at Lake Champlain by the state department and the following cable message was sent by his direction:

"LAKE CHAMPLAIN, July 27. 'His Excellency, Wenasiao de Figueroa, President of the Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo.

"In the name of the American people and in my own I offer to your excellency and the Dominican nation most sincere condolences by reason of the death of President Heureaux.

"W.M. McKINLEY." Wenasiao de Figueroa is the officer next in line to President Heureaux, and succeeds to the office of president.

Ordered to Camp Meade.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 27.—Assistant Adjutant General D. T. E. Casteel, who was recently given a commission in the Philippine volunteer service, received orders to-day to report at Camp Meade, where the Twenty-seventh infantry is recruiting. His assistant general vacant, and the governor will fill it in a few days. Capt. A. S. Hutson, of Piedmont, has been detailed to act temporarily. There are several candidates for the place. Capt. Casteel was colonel of the Second West Virginia volunteers.

Held for Court.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. STEUBENVILLE, July 27.—Dr. Benjamin Dennis, ex-postmaster at Toronto, was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Richards to-day, charged with failure to deposit post-office funds in the United States treasury, and was held in the sum of \$500 to the United States court.

Killed in a Mine.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. PARSONS, W. Va., July 27.—A young man by the name of Grant Myers was killed in the mines at Tunnelton this morning, by coal falling on him.

MINE EXPLOSION

Fatally Injures two men—Five Were Seriously Burned.

HAZLETON, Pa., July 27.—By an explosion of gas at the colliery of Coxo Bros. & Co., at Derringer, ten miles from here, at noon to-day, two men were fatally injured and five were seriously burned. They are:

Morris Slough, of Weston, aged twenty-four, married, frightfully burned about the body, and also internally. He cannot recover.

Charles Elserman, of Weston, aged twenty-six, married, burned about head and body. Recovery doubtful.

Adam Gernhart, of Nuremberg, aged twenty-eight, married, externally and internally burned; condition favorable.

The other four, John Foster, Rocco Dianda, Carl Bostel and Stephen Martin, while badly burned, will all recover. The cause of the explosion is unknown. Three mules were burned to death in the passageway where the explosion occurred, and others were overcome by the gas. The force of the explosion shook the entire workings and for a time it was feared there had been terrible loss of life.

A CELEBRATED CASE

Recalled by the Death of Wife Murderer Luetgert.

JOLIET, Ill., July 27.—Adolph L. Luetgert, the wealthy Chicago sausage maker who was serving a life sentence in the penitentiary here for the murder of his wife, was found dead in his cell to-day. The authorities were unable to ascertain the cause of his death and an inquest will be held to determine whether he killed himself or died of heart disease. The trial of Luetgert in Chicago attracted wide attention and was one of the most sensational in the history of the state. Luetgert was charged with having murdered his wife in the basement of his factory and cooked the body to pieces in a vat. The prosecution had but few small bones and two rings as evidence that their theory was correct, but secured conviction and a life sentence.

Frank Fay Pratt, a member of the Chicago bar, said to-night that Adolph Luetgert confessed in February, 1898, that he killed his wife.

TUNNEL CAVES IN

On B. & O. West of Cambridge—Will Take Two Weeks to Clear Track.

CAMBRIDGE, O., July 27.—The main line of the Baltimore & Ohio was completely blocked to-day by the caving in of a tunnel just west of here.

The cave-in occurred about twenty minutes after the regular west bound passenger had passed through. The track inspector who discovered the accident, had just time to stop a special and save it from destruction. The tunnel is 700 feet long and at least half of it has fallen. All trains are running over the C. & M. railroad. It will be at least two weeks before the obstruction is cleared away.

Ruhlin Knocks Out Lawler.

DENVER, Colo., July 27.—Gus Ruhlin and George Lawler met before the Olympic club to-night in a twenty round go. The preliminary bout was a ten round contest between McKenna's unknown, Eugene Turner, a colored boy, and Brooke White.

The Ruhlin-Lawler bout was a very poor exhibition so far as science was concerned. Lawler's ability to take punishment was the only creditable feature of the affair.

In the third round Lawler was knocked through the ropes. After that he went down repeatedly to avoid punishment, and in the ninth he failed to rise promptly and was declared out.

Hanna Sells Out.

CLEVELAND, O., July 27.—A big transaction involving the transfer of property worth several millions of dollars from M. A. Hanna & Co. to the National Steel Company was consummated to-day. The sale, according to the best information obtainable to-night, includes the iron mining property of M. A. Hanna & Co. in Michigan, as well as its fleet of vessels on the lakes.

The Dreyfus Indictment.

LONDON, July 28.—The Morning Post's Paris correspondent says: "It is stated from Rennes that Major Carriere has completed his indictment, which formally concludes that Dreyfus is guilty. Major Carriere, who is the government prosecutor in the court martial, will demand the confirmation of the first judgment."

REFUSAL OF CLEVELAND COUNCIL

To Investigate the Causes Which Led to the Present Strike. Mayor Farley's Position.

THE EFFECT OF THE INQUIRY

Would be to Prolong Disorder. "Good Time for Everybody to Mind his Own Business."

CLEVELAND, O., July 27.—Mayor Farley purposes to finish the campaign against lawlessness in Cleveland on the lines he has laid down, and he will not tolerate any interference. That was made clear at the special meeting of the city council this evening when the attempt to institute an investigation of the strike on the Big Consolidated street car lines by a special committee of that body was defeated.

When the previous strike was settled a month ago an agreement between the company and the strikers was brought about by a special committee of the council. The agreement provided for the taking back of a certain percentage of the old men, for the retention of a certain number of the new men, and for the loyal treatment of the company and the new men by the old men who were taken back. When the present strike was inaugurated it was charged that the agreement had been violated by the company, and on the other hand the company charged that the men had not been loyal to it, or to the non-unionists.

It was the purpose of the special committee of the council to-night to authorize that committee to institute a semi-judicial investigation of the present strike by subpoenaing witnesses and sending for books and papers to ascertain whether the agreement had been lived up to, and to inform the public where the blame for the strike lay. Mr. Farley's Stand.

Mayor Farley opposed the proposed action in a vigorous speech, in which he declared that the appointment of the special committee would interfere with the plans of the executive for the crushing out of disorder. He said the only result could be to keep alive the agitation and no good would be served. "In time of peace," he declared, "prepare for war, but when you have war, the best thing to do is to bring about peace, but that can't be done by keeping up the agitation which caused the war."

"This seems to be a good time," the mayor declared, "for everybody to mind his own business."

Several of the councilmen favored the appointment of the committee, but when the resolution came to a vote, it was lost.

Many of the strike sympathizers have been very bitter toward Mayor Farley. In public meetings they have charged him with responsibility for the present troubles and threats against his life have been made. This has led him to provide a guard for his residence on Euclid avenue and detectives watch the house every night.

Rioters are Cowed.

The presence of the troops has had a depressing effect upon the rioters and up to 10 o'clock to-night there had not been a single outbreak of violence. The cars were operated on nearly all lines on nearly the usual schedules, but in some parts of the city they ran almost empty, the boycott of the lines by the working people being almost universal. President Everett says, however, he doesn't believe the boycott is effective. He thinks people are deterred from riding by the fear of personal injury, and he says that as soon as the safety of passengers is assured the cars will be as well filled as usual.

The boycott has extended to the soldiers. Merchants are refusing to sell them any supplies and representatives of organized labor have refused to patronize anybody who takes a soldier's money for anything or supplies any of his wants. The mayors of the suburban villages held a meeting to-day at which the presence of the troops in Collingwood and South Brooklyn was discussed. The mayors of both those hamlets said the troops were not needed.

VICIOUS RUMOR

Started in Paris About Resignation of Generals that Might Have Caused Serious Trouble.

PARIS, July 27.—In view of the excitement caused by the degradation of Generals Pellieux and De Negrier and the rumored resignations of other generals, the minister of war, General, the Marquis de Gallifet, has thought it advisable to issue a communication assuming full responsibility for the recent orders. Gen. de Gallifet says there is absolutely no ground for the assertion that the disciplinary measures adopted since the formation of the new cabinet were due to the advice or demands of the cabinet, but that he personally investigated and determined the course to pursue and then submitted his intention to the cabinet, which approved his recommendations. Gen. de Gallifet's communication concludes as follows:

"The minister of war has taken and proposes to retain, in the responsibilities accruing to these measures, the leading part as he believes it to be. General Jamont and Herve, members of the supreme council of war, were today reported to have resigned out of sympathy for Gen. de Negrier, who was removed from the supreme council of war on Wednesday. This report created a great deal of excitement, as it would have been almost revolutionary in officers such as they to pursue the course indicated. The prime minister, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, ordered that strenuous efforts be made to unearth the fabricator of the story.

Damp Landing Place.

HILLSDALE, Mich., July 27.—Hert Kimball, of North Adams, Mich., an aeronaut, was drowned at Baw Bees Park this afternoon. His parachute dropped in the middle of Baw Bees lake.

SENSATIONAL ARREST

At Liverpool of an American Woman for Abducting her own Child—Cant be Extradited.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—On the arrival of the Dominion line steamer Cambro-man at this port this morning, Sergeant Collins, of Scotland Yard, and Sergeant Bell, of Liverpool, arrested Mrs. William Y. Perot, of Baltimore, on the charge of abduction of her daughter from Baltimore. Mrs. Perot was accompanied by a tall, military-looking man, and the party had taken passage as Mr. and Mrs. Perce and daughter. They were arrested at the custom depot while waiting for the departure of the express train for Euston station. "Pierce" is Captain Blood, a brother of Lady Colin Campbell. Mrs. Perot did not deny her identity. She had not anticipated arrest, and was terribly surprised by the event. The arrest was effected quietly, but there was a painful scene between mother and daughter, when they began to fear separation, the child weeping bitterly. The police reassured the mother for the present.

The child and mother were taken to the police office, but proceeded to Euston station by a later train. Captain Blood took charge of the luggage and accompanied Mrs. Perot to London.

LONDON, July 27.—Mrs. Perot was arraigned at the Bow street police court this afternoon and remanded for one week. The child will remain in the custody of her mother. Bail, with two sureties was fixed at £100. It was furnished by Sir C. Ewan Smith and M. Blood.

When Mrs. Perot, her child and Mr. Blood arrived at the Euston station they were greeted by Inspector Frost and the correspondent of the Associated Press. To the latter Mrs. Perot said:

"This is a pure case of persecution, I assure you. Some of the proceedings are utterly unwarrantable. If taking my child is an indictable offense, then I'm guilty, perhaps, legally; but every mother's heart will be with me in this trouble. We had no idea of this further attempt in a long series of boundings. If I return to America it will be never to leave it without my child. We are perfectly devoted, as you can imagine."

Mr. Blood said: "There is no mystery about this case. The statement that I was traveling as Mr. Pierce is untrue; I traveled under my own name. I'm a very dear friend of Mrs. Perot and her child, and propose to stand by them. I consider Perot, the grandfather, a scamp, to play this inhuman trick. I have engaged the best extradition barrister in London to fight this case."

Mr. Patrick Ross-Innes, who appeared for the prisoner, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press after the hearing: "There is not the slightest chance of extradition in this case. The English law says that abduction must be against the laws of both England and the United States for extradition. Mrs. Perot violated United States law only."

Mrs. Perot and her child have gone to Fulham, where they will be the guests of Lady Colin Campbell.

Pleases Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 27.—The announcement is made here that the Equitable Life Insurance Company, of New York, had subscribed for \$1,000,000 of Mexico's new 5 per cent gold bond issue, and it has created a most favorable impression in financial circles. The success of that portion of the new bonds allotted to the United States has aroused much comment, for it is now seen that a new area in the relations of American investors and capitalists to Mexico had been opened. European interests here naturally do not look with favor on this new and favorable attitude of American investors towards Mexico and all organs controlled by European interests are much annoyed. The City of Mexico is practically being rebuilt and building permits have been granted in number in excess of any previous period in its municipal history.

Ingersoll's Remains Cremated.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The body of Robert G. Ingersoll was removed from Dobbs' Ferry to the Fresh Pond, L. I., crematory, this morning. The body was in a plain black coffin, without ornament. The top of the coffin was covered with roses. The funeral party included Joseph P. Engelhardt, her two daughters, Clinton B. Garrell, Walston H. Brown, Major O. J. Smith and Mrs. Smith and Frederick C. Penfield. The body was placed in the retort in the Fresh Pond crematory shortly after noon. It will take from six to eight hours for the incineration to be complete. Only the members of the funeral party were allowed in the crematory.

Pattern Works Collapse.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 27.—The new pattern works of the Westinghouse Electric Company, in course of erection at East Pittsburgh, Pa., collapsed late this afternoon, burying a number of workmen in the ruins. One man was killed outright and five others were seriously injured. The names are: Dead—Joseph Foster, bridge builder, of Kingsville, Md., aged thirty years. Injured—James Hitterman, J. W. Thompson, Archibald Sweet, Frank Brown, John Sullivan.

Even Coxey Is "In It."

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 27.—"General" Jacob S. Coxey has purchased the old steel plant of Graff, Bennett & Co., at Millvale, near here, and will remove it to Massillon, Ohio. It is his intention to erect a large open hearth steel plant at a cost of \$150,000. The new works will give employment to 300 men.

Movements of Steamships.

NAPLES—Enns, New York. GENOA—Steamer Aller, New York. ROTTERDAM—Arrived 26th—Steamer Rotterdam, New York. NEW YORK—Hamburg. BREMEN—Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg. QUEENSTOWN—Walsland, Philadelphia. TEUTONIC—New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, threatening Friday; showers and cooler Saturday; variable winds. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, showers Friday, and probably Saturday; variable winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schepf, druggist, corner of Market and Fourth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 75; 12 p. m. 85; 5 p. m. 82; 7 p. m. 87; 12 m. 96; Weather—Fair.

FINE UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE

Owing to a misunderstanding between husband and wife, a fine Clifford Upright Piano has been placed in our hands for immediate disposal. The piano is practically new and was built by Clifford Chickering, a man with a national reputation as an expert piano builder. The name is Dead—Joseph Foster, bridge builder, of Kingsville, Md., aged thirty years. Injured—James Hitterman, J. W. Thompson, Archibald Sweet, Frank Brown, John Sullivan.